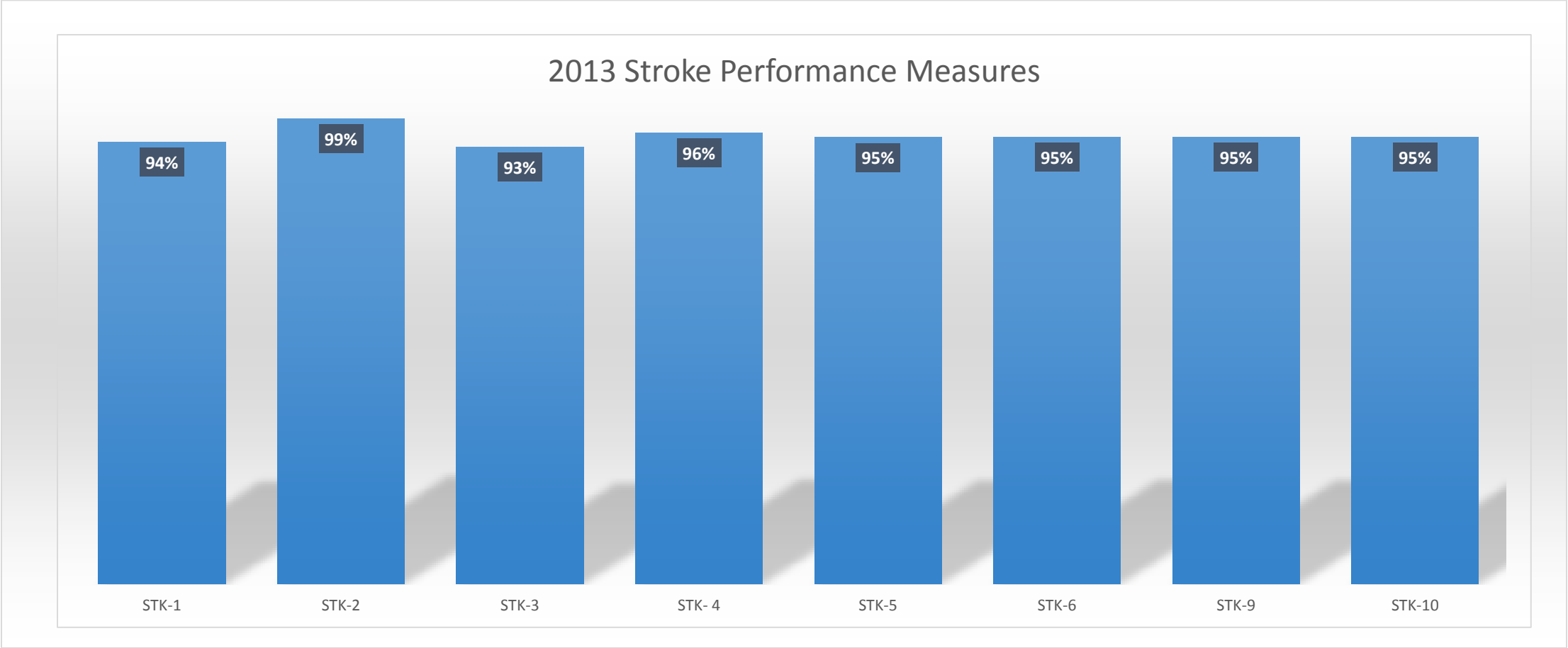
MetroHealth Stroke and Cerebrovascular Program



What Are the Stroke (STK) Performance Measures ?

- STK-1 Percentage of Stroke patients that received interventions to reduce risk of peripheral blood clots.
- STK-2 Percentage of Ischemic Stroke patients discharged to home on antithrombotic medication (such as aspirin).
- STK-3 Percentage of Ischemic Stroke patients with Atrial Fibrillation or a history of Atrial arrythmia that were discharged to home on an anticoagulant medication (such as warfarin).
- STK-4 Percentage of Ischemic Stroke patient who arrive to hospital within 2hours of onset of stroke symptoms and receive thrombolytic medication within 3 hours of onset of stroke symptoms.
- STK-5 Percentage of Ischemic Stroke patients that receive antithrombotic medication (such as aspirin)by the end of hospital day #2.
- STK-6 Percentage of Ischemic Stroke patients with LDL cholesterol level $\geq$ 100 that are discharged on a statin medication.
- STK-8 Percentage of Stroke patients that receive Stroke Education prior to discharge.
- STK-10 Percentage of Stroke patients that receive Rehabilitation evaluation prior to discharge.

What Do the Stroke Performance Measures Mean to You?

The 8 Stroke Performance Measures are indicators of a high level of quality care for stroke patients based on the latest Stroke research. During 2013, Stroke patients admitted to MetroHealth's Stroke and Cerebrovascular Program received this high level of care ≥ 95% in 6 out of the 8 categories and ≥ 93% in 2 remaining categories.

MetroHealth Stroke and Cerebrovascular Program 2013 Outcome Data

- Incidence of periprocedural stoke in patient who had Carotid Endarterectomy during 2013 - 0% (N=0 / D=58).
- Incidence of periprocedural stroke in patients who had endovascular Carotid Stenting procedure- 0% (N= 0 / D= 9)

  What does this mean ? None of the patients who had a surgical Carotid Endarterectomy or a Carotid stenting procedure in Neuro Interventional Radiology experienced a stroke during the procedure or within 24 hours after the surgery was performed.

- Incidence of bleeding within 24 hours after diagnostic angiography in patients with subarachnoid aneurysm- 0% (N= 0 / D= 30)

  What does this mean ? None of the patients diagnosed with a subarachnoid brain hemorrhage developed bleeding within 24 hours of the procedure.